The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday August 1. to Thursday August 3. 1710.

From the Camp at Sambuc, July 18. *N. S.*

ON the 15th Instant in the Morning Mareschal Thaun arrived at Demont, accompanied by several General Officers; and in the Evening Mr. Chetwynd, the British Envoy, went Post thither from Turin, the Mareschal having sent an Express to hasten his Journey, in order to concert the necessary Dispositions to enter immediately upon Action. On the 16th the Count de la Roque, who commands the Duke of Savoy's Troops, came to Demont; the same Day eight Battalions passed by that Place, and advanced towards Iffon. On the 17th all the Troops, Imperialists and Piedmontese, as well as the Prussians, joined General Thaun; and the Marquis d'Andorn was detached with two thousand Men, and some Vaudois, towards Chateau-Dauphin, by the Valley of Maira. This Morning the Army decamped from Demont, and came to this Place. General Zumjungen is advanced with eight Battalions, and some Horse, towards the Valley of Barcelonette, and to Morrow the rest of the Army will follow. Several Pioneers are ordered to mend the Ways from Demont to this Place, and to make them passable by the heavy Artillery.

Turin, July 23. *N. S.* Their Royal Highnesses being recovered of their late Indispositions, the whole Court will remove next Monday to St. George. On the 19th Instant our Army decamped from Sambuc, and marched to Brezes. General Zumjungen, who was detached with an advanced Guard the Day before to clear the Passes, and to mend the Roads for the more commodious March of the Army, and the Carriage of their Baggage and Artillery, had taken Post near Arches, and summoned that Place to surrender. On the 20th, General Thaun advanced to Maison-meane, within half a League of Arches; the same Day a Detachment was ordered to March under the Command of General Harach to St. Stefano by the way of Lans, with Instructions to proceed to the Valley of Barcelonette, in order to cut off the Enemy's Communication between the Town of that Name, and twelve Battalions which they have in a fortified Camp at Tournos. At the same time the Marquis d'Andorn is advancing with four thousand Men towards Chateau-Dauphin, with a design to penetrate into the Valley of Queiras by the way of Col de St. Agnello. General Rhebinder having taken a small Fortress near Suza called Vachette, is marching towards the Mountains of Genevre, by the way of St. Laurent and Oulx, so that, as Occasion shall require, he may either join the Baron de St. Remi, who is encamped in the Valley of Pragelas, or advance towards Briançon. The two Imperial Regiments that are on their March from Naples, are arrived in the Bolognese.

Berne, July 30. *N. S.* Count Trautsmansdorf, the Imperial Ambassador, hath delivered in a Memorial to the General Diet of the Helvetick Body, concerning the Inhabitants of the County of Tockenburg, wherein he demands the Submission of that County to his Imperial Majesty as a Fief of the Empire, and treats the Inhabitants in a manner very displeasing to the Protestant Cantons, who persist in their Resolution to protect the People of Tockenburg against all those who would deprive them of their Liberties. Advices from Lions of the 27th say, that the Army of the Duke of Savoy having amused the French, by sending Detachments towards Suza, Briançon, and the Valley of Pragelas, as if they intended to penetrate into Dauphiné, had assembled the greatest part of their Forces at Demont, and were making Dispositions to enter Provence by the Valley of Barcelonette. The Fortress of Arches, at the foot of the Mountains of Sautern, was surrendred to General Thaun on the 22d Instant, and the Garrison, consisting of one hundred and fifty Men, made Prisoners of War. The French are encamped in three Bodies, at Guillestre, and in the Vallies of Barcelonette and Queiras.

From the Camp at Viller Brûlin, August 7. *N. S.* On Tuesday the 5th Instant the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy went to the Camp before Bethune. They first visited General Schulemburg's Approaches, and had the Satisfaction to find the Inundation so far drained, that there is a probability we shall be able to make an Attack, where the Besieged relied upon their being sufficiently covered by the Water. At General Fagel's Attack our Batteries for ruining the Enemy's Defences have had a very good Effect, so that the Besieged, besides their small Arms, make now no other Fire upon us, than that of two or three Drakes. On Tuesday Night we finished a third Parallel within thirty Paces of the Covered way, and begun seven Saps to discover the Enemy's Mines; but we hope the good Success of our Drains will prevent our proceeding by that slow Method. The Armies on both sides continue in their former Camps, and the Enemy are diligently employed in enlarging and strengthning their new Lines.

Hague, August 8. *N. S.* The Minister of Sweden having given the Allies full Satisfaction, that the Neutrality between the Swedish and Danish Provinces in the Empire should not be violated on the part of Sweden, the Ratification of the Treaty was delivered to this State on the 5th Instant; and on the 6th, Couriers were dispatched with Copies of it to Copenhagen and Stockolm. Yesterday Count Zinzendorf set out for Vienna; and at the same time the Count de Stadian, Envoy-Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary of the Elector of Mayence, began his Journey for Mentz. The last Advices from the Frontiers import, that the Enemy continue to fortify their Camp, and perfect their Entrenchments, which they have begun from the Source of a Rivulet that falls into the Scarpe to the head of the Canche. The Center of their Army is at Avesne le Comte, their Right at Montenencourt, and their Left at Wamin: By this Situation they propose to cover Hesdin and Montreuil, and to hinder the Progress of the Confederate Arms. The Siege of Bethune is carried on with Success; at General Schulemburg's Attack the Approaches have hitherto been advanced with an inconsiderable Loss, the number of the killed and wounded not exceeding thirty Men on the 4th Instant. Our Dykes for draining the Inundation have had such an Effect, that we hope to be Masters of Bethune a Week sooner at this, than we could have taken it at the other Attack. By the last Post from France we had an Account, that the Confederate Fleet in the Mediterranean had entered Port Cette, and made a Descent upon Languedoc: This News is confirmed by the Letters which arrived this Day from Paris, with the following Particulars. The Fleet of the Allies, under the Command of Sir John Norris, having disembarked the Troops which they transported from Italy, at Terragona, cruised along the Coast of Languedoc 'till they came to the Mouth of Port Cette. On the 23d of July they entered that Bay, and first directed their Course to Maguelone, where they sent several of their Men on Shore, who plundered the Country, and returned with a considerable Booty. From thence they came before the Harbour of Cette, where they landed several Men, who in the Night ascended a Mountain that commands the Port, and in the Morning marching down, after some Resistance, they obliged the Governor to surrender. These Advices add, that the Allies had since landed fifteen hundred Men, and sent on Shore great quantities of Arms for such of the Inhabitants as would

join